

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

WEDNESDAY, August 19, 1867.

[No. 1996.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD.

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
may at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marteller, v. M.

FOR SALE.

25 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO.

Selected for the West-India market.

A. L. S. O.

1 pipe } London Bill Wine,
1 half pipe } excellent quality.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31.

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and
St. Croix Sugars, received per ship, Fletcher
and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.

C. Powell.

July 21.

NOW LANDING.

From on board the brig, Dolphin and schooner
Mahow, from Boston, schooner Freighter
from Portland, and ship Zilpha from Wind-
sor, Nova-Scotia, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaster Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }

10 hhds. Molasses

3 pipes French Brandy

10 do. Holland Gin

250 boxes brown Soap

20 do. mould

20 do. dipt

10 do. spermaceti

25 bbls. full Mackerel

10 do. whale Oil

20 cases Claret

40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.

August 3.

FOR SALE.

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—
part of them invited to drawback.

Ravens Duck,
French Brandy,
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-
cases.

New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Line.

May 7.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE.

25 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of No-
vember or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,
who was hired in the town of Alexan-
dria to Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30
years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches
high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tan-
ney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft
voice, and generally seems humble and timid
when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jem-
merson's, in the county of Caroline, and may
perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood,
but I think it more probable he may have
gone to the state of Maryland. If he is taken
in the state of Virginia and brought to me I
will give the above reward; if in the state of
Maryland and brought to me I will give Thirty
Dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland
county, July 24.

[30]

a

Printing, in its various branches,

handfomely executed at this office.

I WANT TO HIRE

A sober, industrious, honest, care-
ful Man, to take care of an Orchard,
Garden, and small Farm, near this
town.

R. T. Hoge.

August 12.

For Freight or Charter.

The SHIP

COMMERCE,

Capt. James Crowhill,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400
barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on
board.

William Hodgson.

July 20.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

Capt. Warren.

For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds.
tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle, Alexandr

Washington Bowic, Georgetown.

July 23.

WANTED.

A MILLER who is master of
his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—
To such a one good wages will be given.—
For the person who wants, please apply to

Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

22 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior
quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,
15 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for
family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

TEAS,

particularly select-
ed for
family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Muselios,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flouant
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,
splaning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smolking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

Printing, in its various branches,

handfomely executed at this office.

Complete sets of SALMA-
CUNDI as far as published, or a
ny number to complete broken
sets, may be had of

R. GRAY,

Bookseller, King Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES.
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, That the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese prop-
erty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &
Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc larot, in cases of
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontispac
Ditto do. best wine butlers
Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; flouant indigo; Geo-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Brit-
ish battle powder] from F to trible sealed;
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
n-
chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the ARTILLERY Com-
FANY, are requested to attend a meet-
ing at Mr. Davis's, opposite to the market-
house, at seven o'clock, on Thursday evening
next. Punctual attendance is expected.

All those wishing to join, are invited to at-
tend.

By order of FERDINAND MARSTELLER,
Captain.

NEHEMIAH CARON,

1st Lieut.

August 18.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Cap-
tain John Harper, deceased, will be sold,
to the highest bidder, at public auction, on
the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th
instant, at four o'clock, in the afternoon,
the following

Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, viz.

ONE piece of ground lying on the south
side of Franklin-street, and on the west
side of Potomac-street, beginning at the in-
tersection of the said streets, being one hun-
dred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of
Water, and running westwardly with Frank-
lin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from
thence southwardly eighty-eight feet three
inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of
Union-street, and to the southward of Frank-
lin-street, beginning on Union-street one hun-
dred and seventy-six feet seven inches to the
southward of Franklin-street, and running
northwardly with Union-street 83 feet 6 in-
ches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6
inches—Also one half acre of ground, lying
at the intersection of Royal and Gibbons
streets.

Mary Harper, Ex'ra.

Wm. Hartshorne,

Samuel Craig,

Wm. Herbert,

August 18.

dt

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends &
the public at large that he always keeps
a general assortment of nails, brads and
sprigs of every description, for sale at his
nail manufactory, Union Street. Merchants
and others may be supplied on as good terms
as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has late-
ly commenced the Blacksmith business, in its
various branches—those who favor him with
their custom in that line may depend on hav-
ing their work done with neatness and dis-
patch. Orders from country merchants and
others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and
every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

HOOP IRON For Sale at the factory.
August 15.

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. John
West, deceased, the subscriber will,
on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next,
expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike
Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or
One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining there-
to, lying on Timber Branch, known by the
name of "PEARSON'S TRACT"—which
land was devised by John West, jun. late of
Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John
West, to be equally divided between them.
The land is naturally fertile and full of a young
growth of timber, which with proper care and
attention will soon become valuable. There
is some excellent springs of water upon it,
and elegant sites for buildings.—The land
will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—
One-third payable in cash—the other two-
thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks
in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30
and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can
be extended, the land being sold for the im-
mediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid
off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house,
in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands
of

Charles Little,

Ex'or of J. West.

July 31.

To be Rented.

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware-
house, on King and Henry-streets—together
or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side,
a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1.

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capital in the Hall of the House of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

MONDAY, August 10.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States.

21. William B. Chamberlayne stated, that he stood in a very particular situation, if as Mr. Wickham declared, any man was unfit to be a jurymen who had asserted col. Burr to have been worthy of death; he was ready to confess that he himself came under this restriction: He had so said; but did not now believe that col. B. had committed an overt act of treason, though he believed him to be guilty of the intention: he however believed that he could do him justice: and that he could conscientiously pass between him and his country—*Set aside.*

22. David Lambert wished to be excused on account of his indisposition; but the court rejected his plea. On being interrogated he declared that he does not recollect to have formed an opinion for or against col. Burr. *Elected.*

23. William Hoopes had no hesitation in saying that he had often declared his opinion that col. Burr was guilty of treasonable intentions, and perhaps he might say of treason itself. He had imbibed his impressions from every thing he had seen, heard or read. He had understood that col. Burr's counsel had made preparations to prove that he had disqualified himself by his own declarations. He should thank them to develop their objections.

Mr. Burr. I assure you sir, no preparation has been made. *Set aside.*

24. Overton Anderson had often expressed an opinion that col. Burr's views were inimical to the United States; those opinions he had principally formed upon newspaper statements; he did not recollect that he had ever asserted him to be guilty of treason; but he had sometimes given credit to the representations which he had heard without particularly defining the degree of guilt in which they might involve the prisoner. *Set aside.*

25. Hugh Mercer upon being called said it was his duty to state, that an opinion which he had for some time past entertained of the character of col. Burr, was unfriendly to a strictly impartial enquiry into his case; that he was entirely unimpressed as to the testimony which would be introduced, and that he did not recollect to have ever expressed a positive opinion either as to his guilt or innocence—*Elected.*

26. German Baker had entertained opinions unfavorable to A. Burr, which he had repeatedly expressed; he had spoken them in warmth for it was his nature to be warm; He had no doubt that the prisoner had formed very unfavorable designs against the United States; but from his ignorance of the evidence he could not venture to say that they had ripened into an overt act. Mr. Burr. What opinion have you formed of me? A. A very bad one which I have often expressed when called upon and often when not. *Set aside.*

27. Edward Carrington had formed an unfavorable opinion of the views of col. Burr; but these opinions were not definitive: some had said that col. Burr's object was to invade the Spanish territories; others that it was to dismember the union—his own opinion had not been definitely fixed. There was another subject connected with the trial, on which he had also expressed his opinions; and that related to the measure taken at N. Orleans, his own opinion had been that it was impossible for any one at this remote scene to determine upon the state of affairs in that city—but that if general Wilkinson did seriously believe what he said had been represented to him as the views of col. Burr, that he himself considered it as an extreme case, and that it was proper to act in somewhat the like form that general Wilkinson had pursued.—This has been the state of my mind for twelve months. Mr. Burr. Have you col. any prejudice of a more settled kind and ancient date against me? Col. C. None at all. Mr. Burr. He is elected.

The four jurymen that had been elected were then called to the book and sworn: viz. Messrs. Parker, Lambert, Mercer & Carrington.

When R. E. Parker was about to be sworn, he observed to the court, that some gentlemen had just been rejected who appeared to him to be so similarly circumstanced with himself in regard to their feelings and opinions; that he had feared the court and Mr. Burr had not clearly understood his late declarations. It therefore was a duty he owed to col. Burr and himself to state more particularly, before he was sworn, his sentiments and impression, lest he might have been misapprehended. He had said, and he would repeat it, that strong impressions unfavorable to col. Burr, had been and were still entertained by him. He had frequently in conversation declared, perhaps warmly declared, those impressions. It was true they had been made by newspaper evidence, since he had never heard a witness examined on the question; but that evidence had impressed him with the belief that col. Burr had been engaged in enterprises contrary to the laws and to the interests of the U. S. He had, for example, read depositions which he believed to be true until the contrary was proven, although on that point he was open to correction. Concerning the doctrine of treason, moreover, he had formed no settled opinion. It was unnecessary to go further in detail, but was ready to answer any question col. Burr or his counsel thought proper to ask. Col. Burr observed that from the gentleman's candid declaration he saw no reason to change his opinion of him. He was willing to rely upon his integrity and honor.

28. Robert Maskins had expressed an opinion that col. B. was guilty; but does not recollect to what extent he went. He might have said that he deserved to be hung. *Set aside.*

29. William R. Fleming had formed and frequently expressed an opinion that col. B. was guilty of treasonable intentions; and might have made a general declaration, not only as to intentions, but to acts. *Set aside.*

30. George W. Smith suggested a right to the same exemption, which had been granted to Mr. P. Randolph. The court said that this privilege would be incontestible, unless the prisoner should urge his conflicting privilege. Mr. Burr then requested Mr. Smith to attend to-morrow. Mr. Smith wished to be excused, as he had some important business in another court to attend to: He should however attend on the trial to-morrow; but it might now be proper to state the general impressions which he had received from these transactions. He had generally been solicitous to avoid an expression of his opinions; and as in such cases, where the government commences a prosecution against an individual, there is always a preponderance of prejudice against him; he himself had not only been solicitous not to declare, but even to form an opinion. No one can however avoid reading representations of things in the public papers; and he had formed and declared his impressions, that col. B. had entertained designs offensive to the peace and laws of the United States—What was the species of guilt, he had not pretended to define; but he had concluded from the newspaper reports and the testimony which he had heard in the other wing of the capitol, that his designs was of a military nature; and that they might amount to at least a misdemeanor. *Suspended.*

31. Armistead T. Mason had formed no deliberate opinion, in regard to the actual commission of treason. But it was his deliberate opinion, that col. B. had designed it not to subvert the government, at least to divide the country. *Suspended.*

32. Dabney Minor had often said that col. B.'s intentions were unfriendly to the United States, but had received no positive testimony. Some conversation here ensued between Mr. M. and Mr. Boits, when Mr. M. was suspended until to-morrow. Of the whole venire, then, that appeared, 4 only were elected and sworn; and 9 were suspended. The case of these last will probably be decided this day.

The court then decided, that there was no necessity for delivering the jurymen who had been or should be sworn into the custody of the marshal, until the whole number had been impaneled.

Adjourned till Tuesday, 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, August 11.

The proceedings of this day were principally confined to the cases of the jurors, who were yesterday suspended for a subsequent examination.

The first case that was mentioned was Mr. G. W. Smith's. Mr. Burr observed that as some real or fictitious difficulty had occurred in the selection of jurymen, he should be extremely sorry that such as are impartial, should object to themselves. Should Mr. Smith however raise such objections, he himself should certainly submit to the decision of the court, as he wished to stand in their eyes as perfectly passive.

Mr. Smith did not know whether he deserved such an encomium on his impartiality; but he was certain the arrangements of his legal business would not permit him to attend this trial with any convenience. He should therefore claim the privilege of exemption, to which in his opinion he was entitled as a practicing lawyer in that court.

Chief Justice. This privilege would certainly exempt Mr. Smith unless his attendance had been claimed by the prisoner.—As col. Burr has waived the right, Mr. S. is certainly excused from attending.

The next case which occurred was Mr. James Henderson of Wood county, who had been absent on Monday. Mr. Boits challenged him for cause, and enquired whether he was a freeholder? Mr. H. I am not. He was consequently set aside.

Mr. Hamilton Morrison, one of the suspended jurymen being called up, observed to the court he should with pass serve on the jury; for the defendant had so many imaginary thoughts against him, as to make that service disagreeable. He had not meddled with the prisoner's transactions, but should have done so if it had been profitable to him.

Mr. Burr. Have not these rumors excited a prejudice against me in your mind? I have no prejudice for or against you.—Mr. Boits. Are you a freeholder? A. I have two patents for land. Q. Are you worth three hundred dollars? A. Yes; I have a horse here that is worth the half of it. Q. Have you another at home to make up the other half? A. Yes four of them. I am not astonished at their wishing to set me aside. Perhaps my christian name is a sufficient terror.

Mr. Burr. I think that remark is a sufficient cause for objecting to him: I therefore challenge you. This was the first peremptory challenge which the prisoner had made out of the 35 to which he is entitled; and Mr. Morrison was of course set aside.

Mr. Thomas Creel (another of the suspended Venire from Wood county) was next set aside by the court.

John H. Upshaw was then called up; when the

Chief Justice wished to know whether Mr. U.'s impressions had related to treason, or to what circumstances? A. To the transactions in the western country. Q. Did your opinions amount to the charge of treason? A. My opinions have changed, as the lights of evidence seemed successively to rise upon me. It was my first impression, that col. B. had nothing more in view than the settlement of the Wabash lands. I next supposed, that it was his intention to conquer Mexico: and last of all, that his plans were of a more complicated nature; and that the taking of N. Orleans was to be a step toward the invasion of Mexico.

Mr. Wickham. Did you think, sir, as the result of all the considerations, that col. B. was a dangerous man? A. I did.

Mr. M. Rae. Have you formed or delivered an opinion, that he was guilty of the act charged in the indictment? A. No; I have neither formed nor delivered such an opinion.

Mr. Baker. Have you in your part of the country supported the ground that col. B. was guilty: and have you thus argued in conversation? A. Yes; I have so tho't on the presumptive evidence that was before me; and I have not only supported such opinions; but have gone on to vindicate the energy of the measures that were taken by the government.

Mr. Burr. Enough, I think, has appeared to prove that Mr. Upshaw has taken up deep-rooted prejudices against me.

Mr. M. Rae. Have you any personal prejudices against the prisoner? A. None: I have no prejudices against him, but from his supposed designs against his country.

Mr. Burr. Had you not taken up some prejudices against me anterior to these rumored transactions in the western country? A. I had formed impressions rather unfavorable to you, from your conduct during the pending presidential election of 1801; but I had no positive evidence on that subject. Here Mr. Upshaw was suspended; to make way for a general argument on the doctrine of challenges.

Mr. Martin rose to proceed with this argument: He stated, that it was one of the soundest principles of law, that every man had a right to be tried by an impartial jury; that this rule was as well applicable in civil as in criminal cases; but that in criminal cases, it had been particularly secured by the constitution.

Mr. M. Rae apologised for interrupting Mr. Martin; but begged leave to enquire whether it would not be a saving of time, first to know the objections of all the jurors, and then to hold one general argument to settle the principles that would be applicable to all; instead of those held in an argument on each particular case.

Mr. Martin. And does the gentleman pretend to dive into our hearts, to see how he thus understands whether we hold twelve separate arguments? He is, sir, of economy of time. And is this way to economize it? I had a special way of this mode when I was here on a former occasion. Yes, sir, I well know these gentlemen would save our time. They would, if they could, deprive B's counsel of an opportunity of defending him; that they might as soon as possible hang up their victim to gratify the feelings of the government.

Mr. M. Rae. That is a most unwarranted and unfounded assertion: I saw it to his face.

Mr. Burr. We have entered into no argument, because we thought it more precise to fix the principles on this subject at once; and then to apply these to particular cases.

Mr. Hay. It is our wish, sir, to pursue this enquiry as soon as possible, to save time; but, sir, it is impossible for us to hear such gross insults as have been cast upon us; insults which are offensive to humanity itself.

The Chief Justice had hoped that such allusions would have been made: The government ought to be treated with respect.

Mr. Burr had hoped, when he was before, that he had made sufficient apologies, were any necessary, for any expressions which had been used; and that allusions would be made to the subject. In his own person he had carefully avoided such language, though the prosecution was certainly furnished him reasons for it; and when it had been used by his counsel, he had met his decided displeasure. He again repeated his hope that no allusion would be made to the past; he would answer for it that his own counsel should furnish no occasion for censure.

Mr. Martin declared that it was not his wish to hurt any one's feelings; but that when he was so often interrupted and accused of a disposition to waste time, he could not repress them. As to the point before the court, what does the constitution most emphatically require? That the jury should be impartial; that they should have no impressions on their mind to the prejudice of the prisoner; but that they should come here to take all their impressions from the facts exhibited on evidence and upon oath. To this effect he would take the liberty of quoting Reeve's History of the English Law, vol. 1, p. 388, and vol. 2, p. 446, and Carey's English Liberties, p. 245, 248, 249, to prove the rigid degree of impartiality required by the laws of England. These authorities would show that a jurymen ought to be completely indifferent to either party; that he ought to have neither enmity nor friendship; and that even a particular familiarity and at the same table, was sufficient to disqualify him. But if a man was to be disqualified of all affection and all relationship in a civil case, how much more should he be in that situation, in a case of life and death? It was one of the most sacred maxims of the law too, that every man was presumed to be innocent, until there was sufficient evidence produced to remove this presumption. Mr. M. did not understand this halving and quartering of prejudices. It was not sufficient that this man should have one fourth of the prepossession of that; or that he should be 3-4ths or 4-7ths less prejudiced than another; but the law requires that he should be wholly and perfectly impartial. The constitution forbids courts of justice ever forming upon a criminal any juror that is not perfectly unbiassed. Gen. Leaven may say indeed, that we must either take such man or have no trial at all. But it was not for he should contend that under the constitution a man should not be tried and hung because a court could not get impartial jurymen to try him. The spirit of that instrument declares, that no man should be tried until he could be tried by an impartial jury. Mr. M. quoted 2 M. Nally, p. 667, to show, that a trial may be put off on an affidavit, if the public mind is prejudiced by publications, as to exclude the chance of a fair trial. To the same effect also he cited the case of the King v. the Dean of St. Asaph; and the case of Brooks and others, where the trial had been put off to another term, because an imperfect statement of part of the evidence had been given to the public; and

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(To be continued.)

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Portland, do.; ship N

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for the Nymph sailed

teer brig General Ern

lish privateer built so

Scotia, with fish, to

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cruisers, detained a sh

Mr. M. Rae apologised for interrupting Mr. Martin; but begged leave to enquire whether it would not be a saving of time, first to know the objections of all the jurors, and then to hold one general argument to settle the principles that would be applicable to all; instead of those held in an argument on each particular case.

Mr. Martin. And does the gentleman pretend to dive into our hearts, to see how he thus understands whether we hold twelve separate arguments? He is, sir, of economy of time. And is this way to economize it? I had a special way of this mode when I was here on a former occasion. Yes, sir, I well know these gentlemen would save our time. They would, if they could, deprive B's counsel of an opportunity of defending him; that they might as soon as possible hang up their victim to gratify the feelings of the government.

Mr. M. Rae. That is a most unwarranted and unfounded assertion: I saw it to his face.

Mr. Burr. We have entered into no argument, because we thought it more precise to fix the principles on this subject at once; and then to apply these to particular cases.

Mr. Hay. It is our wish, sir, to pursue this enquiry as soon as possible, to save time; but, sir, it is impossible for us to hear such gross insults as have been cast upon us; insults which are offensive to humanity itself.

The Chief Justice had hoped that such allusions would have been made: The government ought to be treated with respect.

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public, from which the jury was to be selected. What is the situation of jury men in the present case? They are to decide upon the subject matter growing out of transactions in the western country. These gentlemen may say that they are satisfied of col. B's treasonable purposes: it would be enough if they had conceived that these purposes were dangerous, because it is the court which is to give a name to these crimes. Can then a man, whose mind is impressed with an opinion of certain practices dangerous to that union, be looked upon as an impartial juryman? His mind is already half made up; and that half is perhaps the most material part. The acts themselves might be innocent if uncoupled with the intentions: 20 boats assembled at Bladenssett's island, and their crews armed with rifles, are as harmless an apparatus, as if the men were going to shoot game; but it is the intention which stamps them with a different character. Men whose minds are made up as to the intentions, need only have proof of certain acts, and the business is done. The constitution and common sense both require that the jury should be as free from impressions as to designs as to overt acts. The principle is the same as in a case of Burglary. It is to be lamented that the public mind is in the state, which gentlemen have described; but it is certainly not so to the extent which they have represented it. The 48 men who are on this panel are not an accurate specimen of the whole state. And who is it that commenced with these inflammatory publications? Was it col. B's counsel? No; it was the public papers under the patronage of the administration. And it was the gentleman on the other side who has contributed to keep up this spirit. It was his zeal; it was he who was supposed best acquainted with the evidence against him, that pronounced upon his guilt and prepossessed the public mind against him. No man can be looked upon as impartial who has been prejudiced by such publications.

(To be continued.)

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, August 16.

Arrived, schooner Susan and William, Luce, from Boston.

Also, schooner Comet, Gage, from Maryland.

Left, brig Eliza Ann, from Baltimore, next day; brig Henry, Rutter, of Norfolk, for Baltimore, in 10 days; schooner Thomas, just arrived from Baltimore; schr. Suckey, Coffin, for Wilmington, (Del.) in 10 days; brig Sam, for New York, sailed the day before. To the Sail Rock Passage, spoke brig Atlantic, from Philadelphia for St. Thomas; was boarded by a sloop of war, broke open all letters.

Also, ship Risson, Brown, 67 days from London.

Left, ship Juniata, Murphy, from Baltimore, in 8 weeks; Fair American, and Lexington, do. just arrived. August 7, ship Julia, from Norfolk, for Belfast, out 2 days.

Also, ship Rebecca, Wyse, 127 days from Batavia.

August 1, lat. 35 long. 63, spoke schr. Harmony, Reed from New York, for the West Indies, all well.

Also, schooner Nymph, Moreton, from Point Petre (Guad.)

Left, brig Chance, Monserat, for Baltimore, 23th July; brig Henry, Barrow, Baltimore just arrived; Hunter, Eaton, Portland, do.; ship Mary, Wilson, from Boston, 12. Admiral Cochrane and a frigate were off Basseterre. Two days before the Nymph sailed, the French privateer brig General Ernoult, sent in an English privateer built schooner from Nova Scotia, with fish, for Barbados. Was boarded twice on the passage by British cruisers, detained a short time.

MRS. EAKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that she continues the CONFECTIONARY business at the old stand on King-street, and solicits a continuance of their custom. She has on hand and intends to keep constantly, a supply of articles in her line wholesale and retail, among which are—

JELLIES and SWEET MEATS, together with every other article usual in a confectionary shop.

OLIVES, ANCHOVIES & CAPERS. IMPERIAL and HYSON TEA, in small boxes or less quantity.

SWEET OIL. ORANGE FLOWER WATER. CORDIALS, MUSTARD, FRUITS, &c.

August 14.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, August 19.

Private letters from Liverpool, of so late a date as June 24th, are silent on the subject of a rupture between the U. States and Great Britain; and, far from expressing any apprehensions of such an event, they state that the shipments of the present season to this country, would be quite as great as heretofore.

Jackson.

Communicated for the Phil. Gazette.

From LIVERPOOL, June 23.

"We refer to our Price Current of the 5th inst. since when, excepting the surrender of Danzig to the French, no continental intelligence of moment has been received.

"In the last 10 days about 18,000 bales of cotton have arrived, and not more than 1400 been sold. The buyers thinking that the heavy import may depress the market, & desirous to see of what they consist, decline purchasing at present. Several large parcels of inferior upland are offered at 15d. whilst good and prime command 18d. a 19d per lb. Inferior New Orleans, of which the stock is increasing, offers at 18d. whilst fine brings 20d per lb. The importations of Sea Island prove too great for the demand, and fine was yesterday sold at 2s. 3d per lb. Bourbons are unsaleable.

"The importations of grain and flour from America in the last 10 days have been very great, and further considerable supplies are known to be on the way. Owing to this the demand is suspended. Yesterday 1500 barrels of good Philadelphia flour were ineffectually offered at 38s. 6d. At 38s. possibly the dealers and speculators might be induced to purchase, and much lower than that we do not expect the prices will be reduced. Good New York wheat is this day offered at 10s. 6d per 70 lb. and if nothing should shortly occur to improve the prospects, it appears probable that considerable sales will be made at, or probably a little under, that price, as for different reasons many holders are disposed to sell. Upwards of 20,000 bushels have arrived from France, and more is expected. On the 11th inst. the London market improved, in consequence of its being surmised that the crops had been injured by the late heavy rains. Those were felt here, but as the weather is again favorable, it is not probable that this market will be influenced by the same cause. We conceive that any material advance in the prices of grain and flour can alone be produced by unreasonable weather, and therefore view it as very uncertain.

"The export demand for rice having subsided prices have given way, and may be quoted at 25s. a 26s. per cwt.

The excessive rains of Tuesday night and Wednesday last, produced a greater fresh in the Rappahannock than has been known for more than twenty years; and we fear the destruction occasioned thereby, in the upper country, is great indeed. In this town and neighborhood, several individuals have been severe sufferers, particularly Mr. Robert Dunbar, in the loss of his valuable bridge at Falmouth, the wood work of which was entirely swept away by the destructive torrent; together with the almost entire demolition of the extensive canal which conveyed the water to the mills of Mr. Durbur and Mr. Richards. The canal on this side the river, which conveyed the water to the mill of Messrs. Gooch and Hollingsworth, was greatly injured, and the wood work at the head destroyed. The house on Johnson & Young's wharf, occupied by Mr. Donaldson, and another occupied by Mr. MacWilliams have been carried off. A small vessel loaded with oyster shells, broke her fasts and was dashed to pieces against Gaffel's wharf—several other small vessels parted their cables and have gone down with the current. The meadows of Messrs. Williams, Miner, Morimer, Lewis, &c. were entirely overflowed, and great losses sustained in hay, corn, &c.

The water still continued to rise at ten o'clock last night. Two northern mails and one southern are now due.

[Fredericksburg paper, Aug. 13.]

General Bowles. We have in our possession an account of the life of the celebrated W. A. Bowles, from his first entering the Creek nation, until a short time previous to his seizure, and being delivered up to the Spaniards; written by one of his companions, who is now engaged in finishing the narrative. As conspiracies and treason at present agitate the mind of the American people, this work,

which fully develops the views of Bowles, as well as the Spanish agents, will be read with no inconsiderable interest. When the work is ready for the press it will be announced.

[Orleans Gazette.]

From CANADA.

The Canadian papers have repeated most of the articles which have appeared in the American gazettes respecting the late outrage on the frigate Chesapeake. As we know there is a mutual curiosity to learn what is said by each party, we have extracted the following from the Quebec Mercury.

[Boston Palladium.]

QUEBEC, July 20.

It is doing herself justice, greater liberties be taken by Great Britain, with American vessels than with the ships of other nations, it is easily to be accounted for, there not being the same danger of our seamen engaging with other nations as with the United States, between whom and Great Britain there is a similarity of language and manners. This may be considered as a particular unforeseen case, to which, especially in these times, general theoretic principles ought to bend.

In this paper will be seen observations of an Albany editor on a laudable paragraph respecting the Driver, published in one of our numbers. It is necessary now to remind Americans of the gross abuse of our king, government, and people, with which many of their papers are daily filled!

The Americans plume themselves much on their importance, from the supposition that our West India islands and shipping depend on them for supplies; but if full advantage be made, of which there is every prospect, of the benefits offered by our acquisition on the River Plata, we may very well do without the stores for the articles of provisions. The resources of the La Plata, for cattle, are immense. Our people have but to kill and salt. It is said that contracts are already entered into for the purpose.

We hope and trust that all differences will be amicably adjusted. The times require large allowances from neutrals, for the conduct of Great Britain, when engaged in so arduous a contest, with a power whom no consideration can stop in its progress to aggrandizement and universal sway, particularly when it is considered that those neutrals are immense gainers by the contest.

We copy the following article from the London Times of the 22d June—the coincidence of its date with the attack on the Chesapeake, will be noticed.—Phil. Reg.

"In consequence of the apprehension of hostilities with the U. States, several American vessels are now detained by the owners of the cargoes. On Saturday an order was sent to the custom-house, requiring immediate return of the amount of the exports and imports relating to America."

LONDON, June 23.

We have been credibly informed, that a clause in the treaty now pending between this country and America actually stipulates that English agents shall be stationed in the American ports, to see and grant certificates, that all colonial produce bound for Europe, has been unshipped and reloaded in such ports. We are afraid that a clause, so favorable to the British shipping interest, can never be rendered palatable to the Americans.

[Times.]

Specimen of the marvellous.—The following anecdote of the magnanimous conduct of an Irish Soldier, was related by Gen [then Major] DOYLE, in the house of commons on his production of a bill to improve the establishment in Ireland for worn-out soldiers, on a plan similar to Chelsea Hospital.

When Lord RAWDON was in South Carolina, he had to send an express, of great importance, through a country filled with the enemy. A Corporal of the 17th Dragoons, of known courage and intelligence, was selected to escort it. They had not proceeded far, when they were fired upon, the Express killed, and the Corporal wounded in his side; he snatched the Dispatch from the dying man and rode on, till, from the loss of blood, he fell—when, fearing, the Dispatch would be taken by the enemy, he thrust it into the wound till it closed upon it.

He was found the next day by a British patrol, with a benignant smile of conscious virtue on his countenance, with life sufficient to point to the fatal depository of his secret. In searching the wound was found the cause of his death, for the surgeon declared it was not in itself mortal, but rendered so by the irritation of the paper.

Thus fell the Patriot Soldier;

"Cut off from Glory's race,

"Which never mortal was more fond to run.

"Unheard he fell."

In rank a corporal, he was in mind a Hero—his name OLIVARY—his country IRELAND—Down was his county—his Religion Catholic.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED.

Brig Hunter, Borrowdale, Jamaica, in 14 days—Ballast—James Patton.

August 6, lat. 22, 00, north, long. 64, 30, west, was brought on by a French privateer and ordered on board, examined the papers, and treated politely.

August 15, was brought on by the English frigate Cleopatra, Cape Henry W. N. W. 16 miles, treated politely. They put Mr. William Bartlett, of New York, on board the Hunter, who was a passenger in the schooner Felicity, Capt. Snowden, of Baltimore, from Carthage, bound to Baltimore, which vessel the Cleopatra took on the 11th of August, about 20 miles to the southward of Cape Henry, and sent her for Halifax, the captain, supercargo, and one man remained on board the schooner, the rest of the vessel's company they took on board the frigate, with two Spanish passengers, where they remained when Mr. Bartlett left the frigate, to be sent to Halifax the first opportunity.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

The following Goods, viz.

- 1 case of Nankensets
- 1 case country striped and blue Nankensets
- Fancy Waistcoating, Platen Silks, &c.
- 1 bale of Bagging
- 1 bale of Duck and Tow Linen
- 1 case of Wool Hats
- 1 box of ladies Velvet and Morocco Slip-pers
- 1 box misses Morocco do.

A. L. S. O.

An eight day Clock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, some Medical Books, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

August 19.

FOR BOSTON,

THE BRIG

HARMONY,

ROBERT HENRY master.

A fine fast sailing vessel, commodious for passengers—Six hundred barrels will be taken on freight. Apply to JOHN G. LADD.

Who has received per said brig a few half pipes.

Choice Old Port Wine.

Also, per brig Ruth, a quantity of

New Rum in barrels & hogsheads.

Aug. 19.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th of August next, the estate called CLIFTON on Panther-Skin in Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600\$ and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13.

[21]

THE badness of the weather on Wednesday last, prevented a sale of the above property on that day as advertised. It will again be offered for sale on the 12th of September next, at the same place and upon the same terms as above.

The Commissioners.

August 19.

dis

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

(NEVER ACTED HERE.)

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,

AUGUST 17,

Will be presented, a New Comedy, in five acts,

CALLED THE

SCHOOL FOR FRIENDS.

(Written by Miss CHAMBERS, and played at the THEATRES of Drury Lane, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with unbounded applause.)

To which will be added, the Musical Entertainment, of the

R O M P.

The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

August 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of the last will and testament of Lewis Weston deceased, will be sold, on the premises, on the 20th day of August next, *A two story frame dwelling house*, fronting on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets—Also, a two story brick dwelling house adjoining the above. A credit of four, eight, and 12 months will be given for the purchase money, and a mortgage required on the premises for securing the punctual payment thereof—Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

William Weston,
Administrator de bonis non.

July 29.

20 Dollars Reward.

Was stolen from on board the schooner *Bethana* Oniel, of Washington, North Carolina, lying at Merchants wharf, about Two hundred dollars in Bank Notes and Silver—the greater part in five dollar bills of the Bank of Newbern, North Carolina—The person who is supposed to have taken the money is a small man, about 18 or 20 years of age, calls himself James Butler, very much pock marked, had on a blue blanket roundabout with pearl buttons very thick on the sides, a yellow striped waistcoat of swansdown, a pair of blue and white striped cotton trousers, his hat has a ribbon with two buckles on it, as he got but a small sum in silver it is probable he will soon offer some of the bills for change—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the property, so that the owner gets it again, shall receive the above reward or in proportion for any part recovered on giving information at this office.

August 17.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Wednesday, the 12th of this month, a likely Negro Girl, who calls herself JANE MURRAY, about 19 years of age, yellowish complexion, about 4 feet 10 inches high—her clothing is a reddish striped short gown, a whitish striped cotton petticoat, has a handkerchief tied round her head, which is all the clothes she could get off with her. She has a scar under her right eye, which was cut with a whip, and her hair cut close to her head.—A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid if taken in the district, and if taken out of the district the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from carrying her off at their peril.
George Gordon.

August 17.

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities.

Bucellos and Garçavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hoar & Co.

June 1.

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Lagwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,

Ninety hamper Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.

ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, put up for home, or export consumption.

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

Wm. DUNLAP.

June 10.

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

June 29

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibben street to Great Hunting Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russell, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King street, near the corner of King and Pitt streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situated near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles Town, application may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum Spring, will show this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes. For particulars apply to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glad Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Pinkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburgh passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25.

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Matthew Eakin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Frederica Augusta Helena Eakin,
Administratrix.

August 10.

FOR SALE, OAK HILL MILL, And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassas Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Alleghany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to Robert Hereford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] 1awf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

New Novels,

Just received, for Sale by R. GRAY.

ST. CLAIR, or the Heiress of Desmond; by Miss Owsen, author of the Wild Irish Girl. Novice of St. Dominick, &c. Price One Dollar. Wild Irish Girl, One Dollar. Twenty-five Cents. Marguerita, or the intricacies of the heart, One Dollar Twenty-five Cents.

R GRAY has just received,

Dr. Rees's Cyclopaedia, vol. 5th, part 1st. Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

August 4.

Property for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursuance of a deed of trust from Mr. William Wilson to the late William Craik, Esq. to secure the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to William Fitzhugh, Esq. I shall, as the executor of the said William Craik, proceed to sell, on the first day of September next, on the premises, one moiety of a three story Brick House, situate on Water street, in the town of Alexandria, now in the occupation of Dr. James Kennedy, and also a small Lot adjoining it; upon a credit of 60 and 120 days, with interest from the date of the notes, the purchasers to give their notes with an approved endorser or endorser.

EDMUND I. LEE,

Executor of William Craik, deceased,
who was the trustee.

August 8.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Goods business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have demands against the late firm of LEWIS LAMBERT & Co. of this town, are requested to present them for settlement prior to the 23d. instant, to Henry K. May, or to the subscriber at Gadsby's hall.

G. FOSDICK,
Surviving Partner.

August 18.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, where Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Wilson, deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Trust farms, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkeley, now in Fairfax county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee, }
Tho's Swann, } Co. Clks.

August 4

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, it is ordered, that the Stockholders, or the additional Shares, do and are hereby required to make a third payment to the Treasurer of said Company of Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth day of August—Also, the further sum of Ten Dollars on each Share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth of September next ensuing the day hereof.

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer

August 5.

PROSPECTUS

OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF
NORTH AMERICA.

Performed by order of the Government of the United States.

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806. This work will be prepared by Capt. Amos B. Lewis, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

This distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here referred to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GALT, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be finished

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 98° west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36° and 52° north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

The price of part the first, in two volumes, will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

Any persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.

M. LEWIS

Philadelphia, June 5. [Aug. 7.]

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT V
On every Tuesday

WILL BE
AT THE VEND
Corner of Prince and
A variety of Dry Goods
Particulars of which w
the bills of t

ALL kinds of goods
tion and the prices of w
can at any time be viewe
lowest limitation and pric
P. G. M.

FOR S

20 hhds. South-w
T O B A

Selected for the W L S
A L S

1 pipe
1 half pipe
4 qr. casks

July 31.

Porto Rico Gr
St. Croix Sugars, receive
and Riley, from St. Th

For sale by

R.

C.

July 21.

NOW LA

From on board the brig
Mohawk, from Boston
from Portland, and
for, Nova Scotia, and

La

150 tons Plaster
25 hhds. } New-I
50 bbls. }

10 hhds. Molass
3 pipes French
10 do. Holland

250 boxes brown
30 do. mould
20 do. dip

10 do. spermac
25 bbls. salt Ma
10 do. whale O
30 cases Claret

40 boxes fresh
A quantity of C

August 3.

FOR

BY LEWIS

An assortment of B
eleven to eighteen s
part of them intitled t

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in
casks.

New-England Rum
Cod-Fish, and Stew
May 7.

JAMES S

Offers for Sale,
2000 lbs. best C

10 tierces fre
20 kegs fresh

12 tierces gr
5 pipes Cog
10 hds. 4th

50 barrels N
25 barrels W
10 bales Cot

5 boxes Cot
12 boxes Ti
AND

26 hhds. sou
May 11.

Twenty-five

RAY AWAY, some
member of

A NEGRO M

who was hire
died to a Mr. Robert

years of age, about
high, very strait, o

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perhaps now be bur
but I think it mor
gone to the state of

In the state of Virg
will give the above
Maryland and brou

20 Dollars reward.
Virginia, West
county, July